

Disinfectant Reg #:
NRCS/8054/237691/991
SABS SANS 1853 & 1828



MEDISURE 6g SACHETS

COMBINED DISINFECTANT CLEANER / DEODORISER
Based on Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione (DCCNa)

SPECIFICATION:

Appearance:	granular powder
Colour:	white
Odour:	chlorine
Melting range:	not determined
Boiling range:	solid - not determined
Flash point:	solid - not determined
Flammability:	non-flammable
Danger of explosion:	none
Density: at 20 °C	1,13 – 1,17 g/cm ³
Miscibility with Water:	completely miscible
pH-value:	10.0 ± 0,5

USES:

For the cleaning and disinfection of all hard non-porous surfaces in hospitals, schools, institutes, gymnastic halls, bathrooms, changerooms, food preparation and production etc.

DIRECTIONS:

General disinfection: Dilute 1 sachet (6 grams) per 10l of water. (250 ppm available chlorine). Mix well until all solids have dissolved and solution is clear.

APPLICATION :

Medisure solution should be applied to walls, floors and other hard non-porous surfaces such as tables, chairs, countertops, sinks, tiles, porcelain and bedframes with a cloth, mop or mechanical spray device so as to thoroughly wet surfaces. For heavily soiled areas a preliminary cleaning is required. A fresh solution should be prepared daily or when the use-solution becomes visibly dirty.

NB: Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes.

STABILITY:

Cleaning solutions should be made up daily or as soon as the solution appears soiled.

EFFICACY:

Chlorine has been found to be effective against a broad spectrum of organisms including the following:

BACTERIA

Acinetobacter
Campylobacteri jejeuni
Clostridium bifermentans
Clostridium difficia
Clostridium tetani
Escherichia coli
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Listeria monocytogenes
Mycobacterium leprosi
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Neisseria meningitidis
Proteus vulgaris mirabilis
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Saimonella enteritides
Salmonella choleraesuis (cholera)
Salmonella pollorum (food poisoning)
Salmonella typhi (typhoid)
Serratia marcescens
Staphylococcus aureus
Staphylococcus epidermidis
Streptococcus faecalis
Streptococcus pneumoniae

SPORES

Bacillus (anthrax)
Bacillus (cereus)
Bacillus (stearothermophilus)
Bacillus (subtilis)

FUNGUS

Aspergillus fumigatus
Aspergillus niger
Penicillium curysogerm
Trichophyton gypseum (ring worm)
Saccharomyces cereviseae
Microsporium gypseum (skin & hair fungus)
Mucor hiemalis (lung)
Candida Albicans (thrush)

VIRUSES

Adenovirus
Akabane
Arbovirus
Arenavirus
Bronchitis
Bunyavirus (rift valley fever)
Corona virus (common cold)
Coxsackie virus
Cytomegalovirus
Echovirus
Encephalitis
Hepatitis A,B,C
Herpes Simplex - Type 1, Type 2.
HIV - Type 1, 2.
Influenza A (Brazil)
Influenza A (Japan)
Influenza A2 (Aichi)
Influenza A2 (Hong Kong)
Legionaires Disease
Meningitis
Oncovirus
Orthopox virus
Papillomas (warts)
Parainfluenza
Parainfluenza 3
Paramyxo virus (measles)
Paramyxovirus
Paramyxovirus (mumps)
Parvovirus (canine)
Pneumonitis (feline)
Polio virus
Polyoma virus
Pseudorabies virus
Reovirus
Reovirus / Rotavirus (infant gastroenteritis)
Rhino virus
Rubella (German measles)
Togaviridae (yellow fever)
Varicella

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SITUATIONAL DILUTIONS:

Purpose	Sachets	Dilution in water	Chlorine strength ppm
General use: Floors, walls, surfaces	1 x 6g	9lt	250
Terminal disinfection of infected areas: beds, lockers, cots, plastic covers of pillows and mattresses	4 x 6g	9lt	1000
Incubators	1 x 6g	4.5lt	500
Bottles and teats: After cleaning, soak in solution for 30 minutes	1 x 6g	20lt	112
Instruments: Washing. Avoid prolonged immersion procedures	1 x 6g	4.5l	500
Infected linen and sheepskins, Soak for 30 minutes	2 x 6g	9lt	500
Spills: Blood and body fluids, faeces and urine: Powder can also be sprinkled onto spills and mopped up	5 x 6g or sprinkle	1lt powder	10 000 onto spills
Viruses: including AIDS, Hepatitis B and Avian H5N1	5 x 6g	1lt	10 000
Laboratory use: Low risk	2 x 6g	4.5lt	1 000
Laboratory use: High risk	2 x 6g	1.8lt	2 500
Kitchen floors, walls and equipment, meat cutting blocks	1 x 6g	9lt	250
Washing salads, fruit etc	1 x 6g	25lt	100